

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7646, -20.7962,
13.4265)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.7646, -20.7962,
13.4265) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.8168,
-20.9584, 13.4872)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DFC1
RGB	185, 223, 193
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1255, 0.2431
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	133°, 37%, 80%
HSV	133°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	56.0209, 66.9399, 60.4202
YIQ	208.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

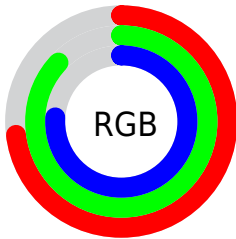
Format	Color
RYB	185, 216, 223
Decimal	12181441
CIELab	85.48, -18.17, 10.61
CIELCh	85, 21.038, 149.728
Yxy	66.9427, 0.3055, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371521 (0xFFB9DFC1)
YUV	208.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622
Hunter-Lab	81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872

Details

The HunterLab color $81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $74.3598, 14.0162, -5.1978$, and the grayscale version is $79.5505, -4.2446, 4.3221$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.5192, -10.9121, 6.5802$, and $58.9022, -18.1568, 11.3904$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7770, -29.5054, 18.3477$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.1251, -11.6031, 8.3815$.

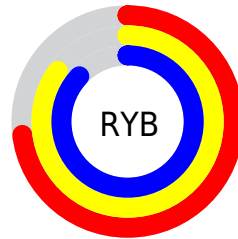
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (87%)

Blue (76%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (87%)

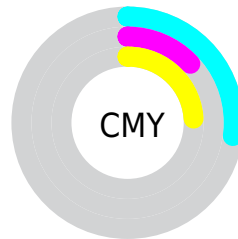


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.8168, -20.9584,
13.4872

■ 81.8168, -20.9584,
13.4872

212.0709,
-34.5700, 24.3184

■ 70.0272, -19.4192,
12.3319

■ 107.1626,
-24.0012, 15.8191

■ 58.8640, -17.8563,
11.1774

120.6640,
-25.5106, 16.9977

■ 48.3665, -16.2620,
10.0201

134.6892,
-27.0168, 18.1869

■ 38.5799, -14.6227,
8.8530

149.2191,
-28.5223, 19.3876

■ 29.5602, -12.9180,
7.6652

164.2370,
-30.0289, 20.6006

■ 21.3793, -11.1152,
6.4387

179.7274,

■ 14.1339, -9.1565,

-31.5382, 21.8265

5.1414

195.6763,
-33.0516, 23.0657

■ 7.7854, -10.5851,
5.4497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8168, -20.9584,
13.4872

■ 81.8168, -20.9584,
13.4872

■ 79.7770, -29.5054,
18.3477

■ 84.1251, -11.6031,
8.3815

■ 78.0062, -37.1415,
22.9022

■ 86.6882, -1.5384,
3.0829

■ 76.5084, -43.7840,
27.0952

■ 89.4975, 9.1309,
-2.3565

■ 75.2817, -49.3699,
30.8744

■ 90.1432, 11.9095,
-6.4722

■ 74.3191, -53.8661,
34.1960

■ 73.6078, -57.2767,
37.0277

■ 73.1279, -59.6503,
39.3509

■ 72.8490, -61.0960,
41.1606

■ 72.7892, -61.4123,
41.5913

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8185, -14.0675, 19.3321



81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872



81.8185, -23.4517, 4.5440

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.8185, -20.9600, 13.4883



81.8185, -4.4650, -16.9829



81.8185, 13.7603, 13.3499

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872



74.3598, 14.0162, -5.1978

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.8185, 16.6384, 4.3631



81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872



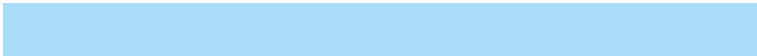
81.8185, 5.8013, -13.8804

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.8185, -20.9600, 13.4883



81.8185, -14.2243, -13.7702



81.8185, 13.6572, -5.7455



81.8185, 5.9739, 19.2596

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872



81.8185, -22.3835, -2.2427



81.8185, 13.6572, -5.7455



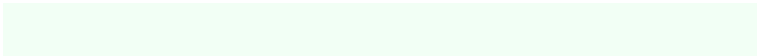
81.8185, 15.3507, 10.6278

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.8185, -20.9600, 13.4883



98.5038, -11.2212, 8.5366



84.1363, -12.9666, 19.2723



45.4779, -5.5667, 4.1493

0.0000, NaN, NaN



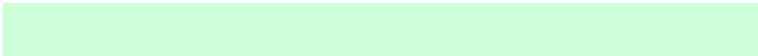
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.8185, -20.9600, 13.4883



94.4723, -27.5980, 17.4938



82.3565, -17.9143, 5.7806



39.2227, -6.5367, 4.5210



55.8255, -47.0146, 31.7139



14.7420, -12.0999, 7.6941

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.3598, 14.0162, -5.1978



84.2576, 20.3391, -8.0987



73.7504, 10.8121, 3.4558



37.2607, 2.6519, -0.3936



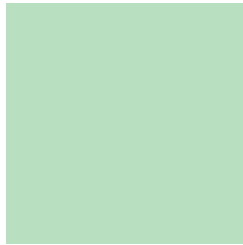
33.2952, 62.6096, -21.8223



8.8371, 16.7356, -6.7071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

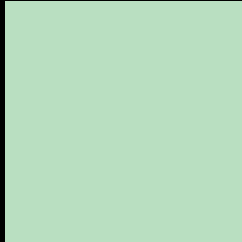
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

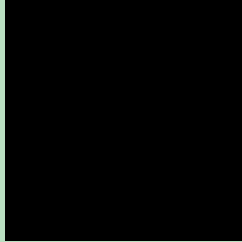
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

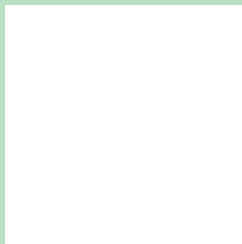
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872.



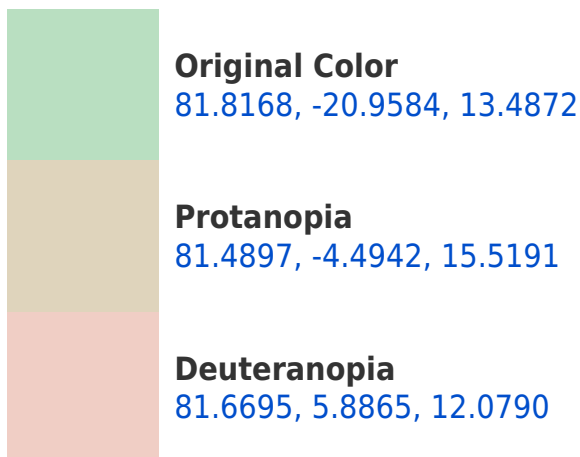
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8168,

-20.9584, 13.4872.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy

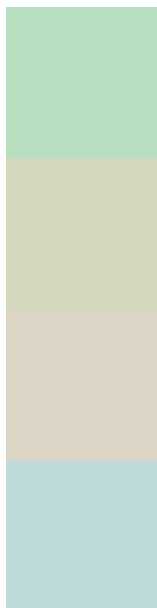




Tritanopia

81.7146, -8.8711, -6.2833

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872

Protanomaly

81.4768, -10.8192, 14.5666

Deuteranomaly

81.4175, -4.3100, 12.0626

Tritanomaly

81.6066, -13.5320, 1.3579

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

80.1122, -10.0891, 7.3733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(185, 223, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 223, 193)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 223, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 223, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 223, 193) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 223, 193) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 223, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 223, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.8168, -20.9584, 13.4872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 223, 193) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
223, 193) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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